

A
B

WEBSTER'S II

New Riverside University Dictionary

10025942 - 122601

Words that are believed to be registered trademarks have been checked with authoritative sources. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. Words that are known to have current registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. The inclusion of any word in this Dictionary is not, however, an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Indeed, no definition in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark.

Copyright © 1984 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, except as may be expressly permitted by the 1976 Copyright Act or in writing by the Publisher.

All correspondence and inquiries should be directed to
Reference Division, Houghton Mifflin Company
One Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Main entry under title:

Webster's II new Riverside university dictionary.

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Riverside Publishing Company. II. Title: Webster's two new Riverside university dictionary. III. Title: Webster's 2 new Riverside university dictionary.

PE1625.W244 1984 423 83-3799

ISBN: 0-395-33957-X (thumb index, trade edition)
0-395-37928-8 (high school edition)

Manufactured in the United States of America

organic compound, $C_{10}H_{12}N_5O_4$, that is a structural component of nucleic acids.

adenosine di-phos-phate (dī-fōs'fāt') *n.* ADP.

adenosine mono-phos-phate (mōnō-fōs'fāt') *n.* 1. Cyclic AMP. 2. AMP.

adenosine triphosphate *n.* ATP.

ad-e-no-vi-rus (ād'ē-nō-vī'rūs) *n.* Any of various animal viruses that cause respiratory diseases in humans. —*ad-e-no-vi-ral* *adj.*

ad-enyl-ate cyclase (ād'ē-nī'lēt sīklās, ād'ē-nī'lēt) or **ad-enyl cyclase** (ād'ē-nī'lēt) *n.* [ADEN(INE) + -YL + -ATE + CYCL(O) + -ASE.] The enzyme that catalyzes formation of cyclic AMP from ATP.

ad-ept (ād'ēpt') *adj.* [Lat. *adeptus*, p.part. of *adipisci*, to arrive at.] Highly skilled : EXPERT. —*n.* (ād'ēpt'). A highly skilled person. —*ad-ept'ly* *adv.* —*ad-ept'ness* *n.*

ad-equate (ād'ē-kwāt') *adj.* [Lat. *adaequatus*, p.part. of *adaequare*, to equalize : *ad-*, to + *aequare*, to make equal < *aequa*, equal.] 1. Able to satisfy a requirement. 2. Barely sufficient of satisfactory.

ad-equa-ey (kō-wāsē) *n.* **ad-equate-ness** *n.* —*ad-equate-ly* *adv.* à deux (ā dōz') *adj.* [Fr.] Of or involving two individuals, esp. in private. —*adv.* Privately with only two individuals involved < picking à deux>

ad-her-e (ād-hēr') *vi.* -hered, -hering, -heres. [Fr. *adhérer* < Lat. *adhære*, to stick to : *ad-*, to + *haerere*, to stick.] 1. To stick fast or together by or as if by being glued. 2. To be devoted as a supporter or follower. 3. To follow without deviation.

ad-her-ence (ād-hēr'ēns) *n.* 1. The process or state of adhering. 2. Faithful attachment or support : DEVOTION.

ad-her-ent (ād-hēr'ēnt) *adj.* 1. Sticking or holding fast. 2. Bot. Growing or fused together : ADNATE. —*n.* A supporter, as of a cause or individual. —*ad-her-ent-ly* *adv.*

ad-her-sion (ād-hēr'zhōn) *n.* [Fr. *adhésion* < Lat. *adhæsio* < *adhære*, to adhere.] 1. The act or state of adhering. 2. Attachment or devotion. 3. Assent. 4. An abnormal condition in which bodily tissues that are ordinarily separate become united by fibrous tissue. 5. Physical attraction or joining of two substances, esp. the macroscopically observable attraction of dissimilar substances. 6. A fibrous band holding together normally separate anatomical structures. 7. Pathological aggregation of dissimilar body materials to a visceral surface due to inflammation or trauma.

ad-he-si-o-tonomy (ād-hēzē-ōtō'mē) *n.*, pl. -mies. Surgical division of adhesions.

ad-he-sive (ād-hē'siv, -ziv) *adj.* 1. Tending to adhere : STICKY. 2. Gummied so as to adhere. —*n.* —*ad-he-sive* *n.* —*ad-he-sive-ly* *adv.* —*ad-he-sive-ness* *n.*

adhesive tape *n.* Tape lined on one side with an adhesive.

ad hoc (ād hōk', hōk') *adj.* & *adv.* [Lat., to this.] For a specific purpose, case, or situation <formed an ad hoc committee>

ad homi-nem (ād hōm'ē-nēm') *adj.* & *adv.* [Lat., to the man.] Appealing to personal prejudices or emotions rather than to reason <an ad hominem debate>

ad-i-a-batic (ād'ē-ā-bāt'ik, ād'ē-ā-bāt'ik) *adj.* [Gk. *adiabatos*, impassable : *a-*, not + *diabatos*, passable (*dia*, through + *batos*, passable < *bain*, to go.)] Of, pertaining to, or designating a reversible thermodynamic process executed at constant entropy. —*ad-i-a-bat'ic-ally* *adv.*

adieu (ād-yōō', ād-yōō') *interj.* [ME < OFr. *a dieu*, (I commend you) to God : *a* to (< Lat. *ad*) + *Dieu*, God < Lat. *deus*.] Good-by. —*n.* pl. *adieus* or *a-dieux* (ād-yōōz, ād-yōōz). A farewell.

ad in-fin-i-tum (ād īn-fēn'ētūm) *adj.* & *adv.* [Lat., to infinity.] Without limit or end : FOREVER.

ad in-terim (ād īn-tēr'ēm) *adj.* & *adv.* [Lat.] In the meantime.

ad-i-os (ād'ē-ōs', ād'ē-) *interj.* [Sp. *adiós* : *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *Dios*, God < Lat. *deus*.] Good-by.

ad-i-po-cere (ād'ē-pō-sēr') *n.* [ADIPO(SE) + Lat. *cera*, wax.] A brown, fatty, waxlike substance that forms on dead animal tissues in response to moisture.

ad-i-pose (ād'ē-pōs') *adj.* [NLat. *adiposus* < Lat. *adipos*, lard.] Of or relating to animal fat : FATTY. —*n.* The fat found in adipose tissue. —*ad-i-pose-ness*, *ad-i-pose-ty* (ād-pōs'ē-tē) *n.*

adipose tissue *n.* Bodily connective tissue that contains stored cellular fat.

ad-it (ād'ēt) *n.* [Lat. *aditus*, access < *adire*, to approach : *ad-*, toward + *ire*, to go.] An almost horizontal entrance to a mine.

ad-ja-cent (ād'jā-sənt) *adj.* [ME < Lat. *adjacens*, pr.part. of *adjacere*, to lie near : *ad-*, near to + *jacere*, to lie.] 1. Close to : NEARBY < the house and adjacent pond> 2. Next to : ADJOINING. —*ad-ja-cen-cy* *n.* —*ad-ja-cen-tly* *adv.*

* **SYN:** ADJACENT, ABUTTING, ADJOINING, BORDERING, CONTINUOUS, CONTIGUOUS, JUXTAPOSED, MEETING, TOUCHING *adj.* core meaning : sharing a common boundary <adjacent lots> *ant.* nonadjacent

adjacent angle *n.* Either of two angles having a common side and a common vertex.

ad-jec-ti-val (ād'jēk-tē-väl') *adj.* Of, relating to, or functioning as an adjective. —*ad-jec-ti-val-ly* *adv.*

ad-je-c-tive (ād'jēk-tiv') *n.* [ME < OFr. *adjectif* < Lat. *adjectivus* < *adjicere*, to add to : *ad-*, to + *iacere*, to throw.] 1. Any of a class of:

words used to modify a noun or other substantive by limiting, qualifying, or specifying. 2. Any of a form class distinguished in English morphologically by one of several suffixes, as -able, -ous, -er, and -est, or syntactically by position in a phrase or sentence, as white in a white house. 3. A subordinate or dependent. —*ad-je-c-tive-ly* *adv.*

adjective pronoun *n.* A pronoun acting as an adjective, as which in Which car? or yourself in You yourself said so.

ad-join (ād-jōin') *v.* -joined, -joining, -joins. [ME *ajoinen* < OFr. *ajointre* < Lat. *ad jungere*, to join to : *ad-*, to + *jungere*, to join.] —*vt.* 1. To suspend proceedings to another time or location. 2. Informal. To move from one location to another <adjourned to the den to read> —*ad-journ'* *men.*

ad-join-ing (ād-jōin'g) *adj.* Bordering : contiguous.

ad-jour-n (ād-jōōn') *v.* -journed, -journing, -journs. [ME *ajournen* < OFr. *ajourner* : *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *jour*, day < Lat. *diurnum*.] —*vt.* 1. To suspend until a later stated time. —*vi.* 1. To suspend proceedings to another time or location. 2. Informal. To move from one location to another <adjourned to the den to read> —*ad-journ'* *men.*

ad-judge (ād-jūj') *vt.* -judged, -judging, -judges. [ME *ajugen* < OFr. *ajuger* < Lat. *adjudicare*. —see ADJUDICATE.] 1. To determine by judicial procedure : ADJUDICATE. 2. To rule judicially. 3. To award (e.g., damages) by law. 4. To regard or consider.

ad-judi-cate (ād'jōō-dikāt') *vt.* -cated, -cating, -cates. [Lat. *adjudicare*, *adjudicar*, to award to (judicially) : *ad-*, to + *judicare*, to judge < *judex*, judge.] To hear and settle (a case) by judicial procedure. —*ad-judi-cation* *n.* —*ad-judi-cative* *adj.* —*ad-ju-di-cator* *n.*

ad-junc-t (āj'ūngkt') *n.* [Lat. *adjunctum* < *adjunctus*, p.part. of *ad jungere*, to join to. —see ADJOIN.] 1. One attached to another in a subordinate or dependent position. 2. One associated with another in a duty or service in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity. 3. A word or words added in order to clarify, qualify, or modify other words. 4. Logic. A nonessential attribute. —*adj.* 1. Added or connected in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity <an adjunct clause> 2. Attached to a faculty or staff in a temporary or auxiliary capacity. —*ad-junc-tion* (āj'ūngshōn) *n.* —*ad-junc-tive* *adj.*

ad-jur-a-tion (āj'ūrāshōn) *n.* 1. A solemn command. 2. An earnest appeal : ENTREAT. —*ad-jur-a-to-ry* (āj'ūrā-tōrē, -tōrē) *adj.*

ad-jure (āj'ūr) *vt.* -jured, -juring, -jures. [ME *adjurēn* < Lat. *adjurare*, to swear to : *ad-*, to + *jurare*, to swear.] 1. To command or enjoin solemnly, as under oath. 2. To appeal to earnestly : ENTREAT.

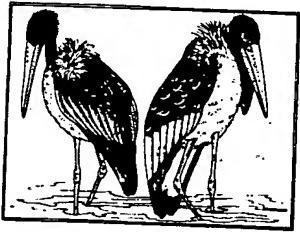
—*ad-jur'er*, *ad-jur'or* *n.*

* **SYN:** ADJUST, ATTUNE, FIX, REGULATE, SET, TUNE UP *v.* core meaning : to alter (parts of a device) for proper functioning <adjust the valves>

ad-jus-tment (āj'ūst'mēnt) *n.* 1. *a.* The act of making fit or conformable. *b.* The condition of being adjusted. 2. A means for adjusting. 3. The settlement of a debt or claim. 4. A correction or modification <made an adjustment on the phone bill>

ad-jus-tant (āj'ūst'ānt) *n.* [Lat. *adjutans*, *adjutant-*, pr.part. of *adjutare*, freq. of *adjuvare*, to help : *ad-*, to + *juvare*, to help.] 1. An administrative staff officer who assists a commanding officer. 2. An assistant. 3. The marabou. —*ad-jus-tan-cy* (āj'ūst-sē) *n.*

ad-jutant general *n.*, pl. *ad-jutants general*. 1. An adjutant of a military unit having a general staff. 2. An officer in charge of the National Guard of one of the states of the United States. 3. **Adjutant General.** The chief administrative officer of the U.S. Army. —*ad-jutant stork* *n.* The marabou.



adjutant stork
Approximately 5 feet high